The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

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CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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The Columbian.

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One square	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10,00
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Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00; Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local Notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and 1.00 for each additional line.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches Clocks &c, Main street near West st.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. K. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. v1-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. v1-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church v1-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

D. R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n16

B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

J. C. BUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n43

R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

I. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

E. R IKELEB, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v2n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street below Market.

MRS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n43

MRS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n43

S. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west sts. v1-n43

MRS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n43

MRS MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. v1-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

COX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. v1-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n43

HORNE HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n43

D. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

D. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House, v1-n46

J. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc, Exchange block, Main street, v1-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc, northeast corner Main and market st. v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

J. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n49

B. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road.

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron v1-n49

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. v1-n44

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, House-keeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc, Main st., opposite court house. v-1n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n43

T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionerics and Notions, scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house, v1-n43

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice -machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. v1-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. v1-n46

G. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown, v1-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n46

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n43

R. H. SINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. v1-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c. &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n17

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second st., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. v1-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n46

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n46

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN. DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v -n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n49

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travelers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They have a spacious, and enjoy an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travelers will be instantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all pernicious drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of
SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNA, SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.
LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.
☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜
LAWSON CALMAN.
Superintendent.
Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

WE beg leave to inform you that we are prepared to offer for your inspection, our usual assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS,
Consisting of the *Newest Shapes* in Straw, Silk and Gimp Hats, Bonnets, &c., Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blonde, Braids, Ornaments, &c. &c. We shall be happy to wait on you at our store or receive your order. Prices low for cash.
Yours, &c. H. WARD,
Nos. 104, 105 and 107 N. Second St. Phila'a.
Mar. 26, '69-2t.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan4'67.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side,
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new bar has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3,'68-tf

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c, &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a supply article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery. Second door above the Exchange Hotel
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1866.

C. E. SAVAGE,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELER.
Main Street, (near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Constantly on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware of the best description plated on white metal, consisting of butter dishes, goblets, knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings etc.
Masonic marks made to order. All goods and work warranted. [Jan. 1,'69.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE,
No 240 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.
May 10 1867-1y.

Choice Poetry.

THE VAGABONDS.

We are two travellers—Roger and I:
Roger's my dog—come here you scamp!
Jump from the gentleman—mind your eye!
Over the table—look out for the lamp!
The rogue is growing a little old;
Five years we've tramped thro' wind and weather,
And slept out doors when nights were cold,
And ate and drank—and starved—together.

We've learned what comfort is, I tell you;
A bed on the floor, a bit of rosin,
A fire to thaw our thumbs, (poor fellow!
The paw he holds up there's been frozen,)
Plenty of cat-gut for my fiddle,
(This out door business is hard on strings;)
There a few nice buckwheats hot from the griddle,
And Roger and I set up for Kings.

No, thank ye, sir—I never drink;
Roger and I are exceedingly moral—
Are'nt we, Roger? See him wink!
Well, something hot then—we won't quarrel,
He's thirsty, too—see him pod his head:
What a pity, sir, that dogs can't talk!
He understands every word that's said—
And he knows good milk from water and chalk.

The truth is, sir I now reflect,
I've been so sadly given to grog,
I wonder I've not lost the respect
(Here's to you, sir,) even of my dog;
But he sticks by, through thick and thin;
And this old coat, with empty pockets,
And rags that smell of tobacco and gin,
He'll follow while he has eyes in his sockets.

There isn't another creature living
Would do it, and prove through every disaster,
So fond, so faithful and so forgiving,
To such a miserable, thankless master!
No, sir!—see him wag his tail and grin!
By George! it makes my eyes just water?
That is, there's something in this gin
That chokes a fellow. But no matter.

We'll have some music, if you're willing,
And Roger (hem! what a plague a cough is, sir,)
Shall march a little—start, you villain!
Stand straight! 'Bout face! Salute your officer!
Put up that paw! Dress! Take your rifle!
(Some dogs have arms, you see,) Now hold your
Cap while the gentleman gives a trifle,
To aid a poor old patriot soldier.

March! Halt! Now show how the rebel shakes
When he stands up to hear his sentence,
Now tell us how many drams it takes
To honor a jolly new acquaintance.
Five yelps—that's five; he's mighty knowing!
The night's before us, fill the glasses,
Quick, sir! I'm ill—my brain is going—
Some brandy—thank you—there it passes.

Why not reform? that's easily said;
But I've gone through such wretched treatment,
Sometimes forgetting the taste of bread,
And scarce remembering what meat meant,
That my poor stomach is past reform;
And there are times when, mad with drinking,
I'd sell out heaven for some thing warm,
To prop a horrible inward sinking.

Is there a way to forget to think?
At your age, sir, home, fortune, friends,
A dear girl's love—but I took to drink;
The same old story! You know how it ends.
If you could have seen these classic features—
You needn't laugh, sir; they were not then
Such a burning libel on God's creatures;
I was one of your handsome men.

If you had seen her! so fair and young,
Whose head was happy on this breast!
If you could have heard the songs that I sung,
When the wine went round, you wouldn't have guessed,
That ever I, sir, should be straying
From door to door, with fiddle and dog,
Ragged and penniless, and playing
To you to-night for a glass of grog!

She's married since—a parson's wife,
'Twas better for her that we should part—
Better the soberest, prosiest life,
Than a blasted home and a broken heart.
I have seen her—once; I was weak and spent
On the dusty road; a carriage stopped;
But little did she dream, as on she went,
Who kissed the coin that her fingers dropped!

You've set me talking, sir, I'm sorry;
It makes me wild to think of the change!
What do you care for a beggar's story?
Is it amusing? You said it's strange!
I had a mother so fond of me!
'Twas well she died before—do you know
If the happy spirits in Heaven can see
The ruin and wretchedness here below?

Another glass, and strong, to deaden
This pain; then Roger and I will start:
I wonder has he such a lumpish, leaden,
Aching thing, in place of a heart.
He is sad sometimes and would weep if he could,
No doubt remembering things that were;
A virtuous fe male, with plenty of food,
And himself a sober, respectable cur.

I'm better now, that glass was warming—
You rascal? limber your lazy feet!
We must be fiddling and performing
For supper and bed, or starve in the street.
Not a very gay life to lead, you think?
But soon we shall go where lodgings are free,
And the sleepers need neither victuals or drink,
And the sooner the better for Roger and me.

Siberian Dogs.

THERE may often be seen, of late, in the streets of New York, dogs of huge size, sometimes white-and-black, but oftener a mouse-color or yellow tan. These are Siberian bloodhounds, the original stock of which, we believe, was brought from the Ural Mountains, where they are employed for hunting wolves and other fierce beasts of the chase. In the city, of course, they are kept merely as curiosities, and are not half so useful as a smart Scotch terrier, who will kill rats in the cellar and give warning should any strange footstep come prowling about the house in the night. A more useful kind of Siberian dog than the majestic one referred to is the breed much prized by the Samoyedes, Tungusians, and other northern tribes, as beasts of burthen. Those of Kamtschatka are said to be the best. Four of these animals, yoked to a sledge, will easily draw a man with two hundred pounds of baggage, and will run from thirty to sixty miles a day, according to the condition of the snow and the character of country traversed by them. During the winter these dogs are fed upon dried fish. In summer they are expected to provide for themselves, and the facility with which they catch fish is very remarkable. They remain out of doors throughout the fine season, living like otters or seals, but as soon as the hard weather sets in they leave the shore and betake themselves to the huts of their respective owners. These dogs are endowed with an instinct for locality so wonderful that their masters, when driving them, leave the selection of route enjoined to their judgment. When a heavy storm obliges the team to stop they crouch in the snow, close to their master, so as to keep him warm. In return for all this, when one of these dogs grows old and is past work, the unberg-like iceberger that owns him kills him for his skin, out of which he makes clothes for his own less-worthy carcass.—[World.

HE that would have his business done well, must either do it himself, or see the doing of it.

Miscellaneous.

A NIGHT WITH A MANIAC.

The maniac was a giant. He had broken his heavy chains as Sampson broke the withes—had torn open the door of his cell—torn the keepers literally in pieces—burst the outer door—killed the watchman with a heavy iron bar that he wrenched from the door—and escaped with his formidable weapon into the city.

The town was aghast with the news; and we students at the hospital and dissecting room, who were connected with the asylum, had to nerve ourselves to help capture the escaped wild beast.

I had gone to the dissecting room alone, and was about to commence using the knife on a subject. There was a storm raging, and with a low sob the wind swelled through the long aisle of forest trees and dashed with the gathered force of an ocean wave against the deadhouse. Simultaneously, a hand struck the light door and the yell of a maniac rang through and through my brain.

Above the door, through a small ventilator, the face of the madman and the murderer peered at me.

"Ha, ha! I have caught you at last—here—and here alone. I have been waiting for you. You took me once—didn't you? Ha, ha! Let me in."

The coolness of imminent peril brought my powers to action. I held his eye an instant; but it was evident that he was too wild; that his blood was up, and it roved with *eager ferocity* through the room and over the frail walls. With the light bound of a leopard I gained the door, and shot the double bolt. A gleam of rage darted from his eye, but he laughed:

"Ha, ha! You think that you will keep me out."

He leaped to the ground. In an instant the light was out.

"Wait," I cried. "I have a weapon in my hand keen as a razor. It is poisoned by the body I have been working on. Burst the door and I will plunge it into your heart. You may kill me, but I will kill you also, as certain as there is a God."

The swart giant shook the door until its hinges creaked and groaned beneath his hand. Then laughing again low to himself he muttered:

"Fool! I will outwit you yet."

And he stole off in the darkness. I heard him, for an instant, pressing against the wall of the building, and it swayed and bent inwards with his weight. Then silence. The din of my pulses made thunder in my ears, as I tried to hear his stealing tread, and sobbing wind rose anew with wierd shriek, and made my efforts fruitless.

A thousand times I heard his low, devilish, murderous laugh. A thousand times I felt his brawny strength against the door, and saw his wild face look down on me through the gloom; but still he did not come.

I tried to think he had abandoned the design and slunk off discouraged; but I knew it was not so—I knew he was crouching in some corner on the watch, to spring upon me when I passed.

Could I stand there all night? No, certainly not. An hour more and Harry Leigh (my young wife's brother) would come and see me—come unconscious of the danger, until a bloodhound at his throat would choke the brave young life down there for ever.

I listened in the intervals of the now fitful storm to hear if he was breathing near me. I put my soul in the sense of hearing, but no human shadow of sound greated it.

When the storm swelled again I drew the bolt and looked into the night; a black pall hung over the earth and sky. I had as good a chance to pass him in the obscurity as he to catch me. With my knife in my teeth and the massive thigh bone of a negro to fell him with, if I must, I drew off my shoes and stepped out into the darkness. A sudden whirl of the tempest almost took me off my feet, and a brick, dislodged from one of the chimneys, grazed my head in its passage, and broke in half on the pavement.

With bated breath, and step like the tread of the panther scenting his prey, I parted the thick darkness and turned my face toward the hospital. He might be either here—at any step along the passage—or hid in the angle of the wall at the door through which I must enter. This seemed most probable; but there was another door, known only to the doctors.

I thought I would elude him. With infinite caution I began to scale the high wall, dreading horribly least some sudden break in the sky might reveal me to the wild eyes that watched for me—but no.

Safely passing the summit I threw my leg over the descent, and—felt my foot seized. It was but the clinging tendril of a wild vine, skirting the wall. Grasping my knife in my right hand, I crept along the bushes for fifty yards, then struck across the lawn for the side entrance. The darkness perplexed me, but I thought I was steering straight. Suddenly my foot struck bricks. What was this? I tried to recollect. There was no pavement round that part of the hospital.

I pushed on uncertainly and feeling a weight in the air, put out my hands to grope for some clew to my whereabouts. I was in an alley—flanked with stone walls above my head. I gave a sudden turn. In an instant I knew I was in the subterranean passage of the asylum. I turned to retrace my steps—the opaque density of some heavy body crouched between me and the outer air. I heard its stifled breathing—its stealthy tread approaching me. My God! he had followed me from the very door of the dead house here! A struggle for life with a mad man in these narrow gloomy vaults—to lie in the pool of one's own heart's blood in this undiscovered tomb—and my young wife Constance!—'twas maddening.

For an instant my brain was on fire. Then I thought there might be an exit—other devious windings in which I could elude my deadly pursuer. Going deftly backward, I turned the angle in the wall, and then plunged at the utmost speed of a young, active man along the black passage. Instantly I knew I was pursued. Meeting another crossed path I struck into it in an opposite direction. The maniac instant followed me. What a race through those cavernous depths of the madhouse! What tragic pitfalls might lurk at every step? what black and stagnant pools lie waiting to engulph me!—what deeper depth of icy blackness into which to fall—and fall forever!

The passage grew narrower. We were perhaps, under the very center of the building, and farthest from the outer air. I had tried to breathe noiselessly; the effort exhausted me, I knew nothing of the labyrinths; could only guess at our position by the distance from the entrance. I had counted the turnings we had made. I thought I could retrace them. My strength was failing. I was fleetest, but he was most enduring.

Presently he would run me down. It was a terrible venture, but the necessity was imminent. I would try it. Gathering all my force I darted like an arrow on into the darkness. The suddenness of my increased speed baffled him. I succeeded in putting fifty yards between us, gained and turned the next angle, then drawing myself against the wall, with every nerve and muscle strained into preter-natural tension, with the mighty heave of my chest *crushed into silence by* an iron effort of despairing will, waited for him to pass me. I heard him come rushing on with new strength through the blackness, reach the angle, turn it striking his massive body against the jutting stones. I heard him spring like an animal on along the track. If elthis hot breath like steam—the foam of his set jaws flung across my face—and he stopped. I felt that he was feeling for me!—that he was crouching on the stones. I saw the red fire of his eyeball glare up to me through the darkness. I felt the touch of his icy flesh on my hand. Like lightning he raised himself, and throwing his vast weight against me, pinioned me to the stones. All the mad rage of a man at bay surged upward to my brain. I clasped my knife convulsively, and seized him by the throat, resolved to die hard. It was hairy--it was shaggy. The hands against my chest had a thick coat of fur. I clasped him to my breast. It was Lion—my dog Lion!

* * * * * * *

"Great Heaven, Winter Keene! What kept you the whole night in that cursed dead house? It is near by; the door has been open these two hours, and Derby and King have been asleep. I was getting on my boots to look for you."

"Why in the name of common sense did you let this dog out after me? Will you tell me that?"

"Why, he howled like a maniac, and clawed the door till if I had been suspicious, I should have thought you in some danger and could not keep him in."

"Danger! Well, we can't talk now. Rouse yourself, I have had an interview with your maniac, and he is prowling around the grounds after me now. Call up the men. I must go after Phillips immediately."

"My God! you don't say so?"

"Yes, don't waste a moment."

In five minutes the whole force of the hospital was out in the grounds. We took him in the angle of the great door, crouched behind the jutting wall, waiting for me! He drew his lips back over his teeth, in the dumb ferocity of a mad brute, as he saw me, and his eyes settled into a dull, lurid gaze, impossible to describe, as he hissed out:

"Ha! this is twice—*twice* your triumph, wait till the third time."

Around the blazing grate of the tempest-tossed night, we shook hands over the glad reunion, and after the story was over, and the horror first, and the story after (at the close of my adventure,) and Derby and King had left, and Harry Leigh and I stood at the window watching the young winter day rise over the hills, there was something very like tears in his bright blue eyes as he pointed to the granite walls of the mad house, and said:

"Constance would have gone there, Winter, had you died, and mine would have been a heavy life after."

A TOAD UNDRESSING.—On last Monday afternoon we witnessed a toad undressing himself. He commenced by pressing his elbows hard against his side and rubbing downward. After a few smart rubs his hide began to burst along his back. He kept on rubbing until he worked all his skin into folds on his sides and hips; then grasping one hind leg with his hands, he hauled off one leg of his pants the same as anybody would; then stripped off the other hind leg in the same way. He then took his cast off skin forward between his fore-legs into his mouth and swallowed it;—then, by raising and lowering his head, swallowing as his head came down, he stripped off his drawers underneath until he came to his fore-legs, then grasping one of these with the opposite hand, by a single motion of the head he drew it from his neck and swallowed the whole of his clothes.—*Gainesville (Fla.) Era.*

ONE OF THE BOYS.—"Where have you been, Charley?"

"In the garden, ma."

"No—you have been swimming; you know I cautioned you about going to the creek. I will have to correct you. Look at your hair, how wet it is."

"O, no, ma, this is not water—it is sweat?"

"Ah, Charley, I have caught you fibbing, your shirt is wrong side out."

(Boy triumphantly,)—"O, I did that just now, ma, *climbing the fence!*"

IT is contended by some that following corn with oats or barley, and then with wheat, is not in any sense a rotation, as all these belong to the same family.

New York Fashions.

BONNETS AND HATS.

The first bonnets donned for spring are trimmed with broad ribbon. The Fanchon of last season is stylishly modernized by adding a coronet of straw and flowers, a bow and streamers of ribbons behind, with long strings fastened low down in front by a bow with fringed ends. Straw-colored ribbon, with scarlet and black poppies, thin Tuscan straws to be worn with black silk suits and straw-colored kid gloves. White chip with coronets of ivy or of fern leaves, the tendrils covering the bonnet and extending down the black lace circlet in front, are much admired. Evening bonnets are of the embroidered tulle, white, with thick raised dots of shaded colors, or the striped Malines, black or blue, with frosted threads. A novelty this season, is striped crape, pearl color, pink or blue, with shaded pencilings of darker tints. Crape lisse will be worn more than plain crape.—Young ladies and misses wear the round saucer-shape fez in gray stray, trimmed with quilting of grey satin around the crown, a cluster of pink rose buds in front.

VEILS.

Real lace veils fasten behind the chignon, and serve with both round hats and bonnets. They are straight at the top, short in front, round just beneath the chin, sloping away to a point behind. The patterns in thread lace are very small dots with *narrow* vine border. Very pretty ones are sold for $3.-50. Otheas cost $15.

GLOVES.

The fashionable kid gloves for visiting, for theatre and the opera, are pale buff or Tuscan straw-color. The embroidery on the volante is black or white as one fancies. For shopping, the dark Etruscan brown, Pomona green and cedar-berry colors are selected. An excellent kid glove, with two buttons, is made for children of all sizes, from almost an infant up.

THE POLONAISE HOUSE DRESS.

The Polonaise is a graceful shape for house dresses of wash materials. This is simply the Polonaise of last season extended to the length of

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The following named gentlemen have requested us to announce their names as Candidates for the office of County Superintendent:

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

JOHN B. PATTON,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER,
ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

A Bargain for Printers.

By the recent purchase of a Gordon Press and of the COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT printing office, we have acquired an unnecessary number of Presses and material. We therefore offer to sell one Washington Press—size No.4—in complete running order; one Washington Press Foolscap size—almost entirely new; together with a quantity of bourgeios, nonpareil, wood, metal and display type, imposing stones, cases, rules, and all the material necessary to start a first-class country printing office. If the material cannot be sold in bulk, it will be disposed of in lots. Terms cash. Address the editor by letter or in person. 3t.

Mysterious Death of our Associate Judge,

HON. PETER K. HERBEIN.

ON Thursday of last week the people of our county were astounded by the news that Judge Herbein had been found dead in the mill race, on his premises near Slabtown, in this county. At first, many believed that some thoughtless person had started the improbable story as a First of April joke, but later intelligence proved that the rumor was too true. Many supposed that because of financial embarrassments he had committed suicide, while the mass of his neighbors believed that on account of a fit, or of a rush of blood to the head, he had fallen into the stream and was drowned.

We can hardly reconcile either of these theories with the facts, *and are constrained to believe that Judge Herbein was foully dealt with!* In support of this belief we will detail the facts attending his death, so far as known.

On Wednesday, we believe, he sold his property, including his mill to Daniel Morris, for $4,000, and $300 of it was paid down, and $1,700 was to have been paid April 1st, when possession was to have been given. The Wednesday evening previous to his death, he made an arrangement with his son Rolando, to meet him early the following morning, in order to remove from the mill some articles which were not included in the sale.

In pursuance of this arrangement he arose about 5 o'clock on Thursday morning, and proceeded to the mill, which is across the public road from his residence, and in reaching which he must pass his saw-mill, and the race leading to it. Probably fifteen minutes after he had left the house, a younger son started for the grist-mill, and passing to the rear of it found his father lying *lengthwise* in the race, *with his face down.* He at once called for assistance, and Albert and another brother came and lifted the body to the bank. He was quite dead. On the right side of his head were three wounds, and one on the left side. That on the right side behind the ear, was over an inch in diameter, and penetrated the skull, being in the opinion of Dr. Vastine, (who examined it), sufficient in itself to produce death. His hat was on the bank of the stream. From the top of the bank to the water is only eighteen inches, and the depth of the water only six inches, not enough to submerge his head. There was a large stone in the bottom of the race, near where he lay, *and on y one.*

Judge Herbein was not a man likely to commit suicide. He enjoyed life, and was an open-hearted, genial man. His sale of the property he thought an excellent one, and he did not express any apprehensions on account of financial affairs. He had gone to bed in good health, slept soundly through the night and neither by word nor deed, did he indicate an intention to commit suicide, nor did anything transpire to lead to the belief that his mind was unsettled.

Then, *was it an accident?* If so, how came his body *lengthwise* in the stream? From whence came that deep wound in the head? Certainly not from falling a few inches onto a stone beneath the water. But suppose it occurred that way, how came there to be a wound on the *opposite* side! The fall *could not* produce both.

The question may be asked, what motive could any one have in murdering so estimable a citizen? He had always led a peaceful life and had no enemies. The answer may be found in the fact that he had been paid $900 the day before, and the belief was current in the neighborhood that he had received $2,000, a sufficient sum to tempt the cupidity of a villain. However, our readers can draw their own inferences, from the facts. Certain it is there is much mystery as to the manner of his death which we should like to see solved.

Judge Herbein was born Sept. 11th, 1809, in Oly township, Berks county, Pa. and was aged 59 years, 5 months and 20 days. In his youth he emigrated with his parents to Columbia county, and engaged in the business of farming. In 1854 he was elected Justice of the peace for Locust township, this county, and received his commission of Wm. Bigler, then Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. A few years since the people of Columbia county elected him one of the Associate Judges of our Courts, which office he held until the day of his death. As a husband and father, he was affectionate and indulgent; as a neighbor, kind and peaceful, and as a public officer, efficient and honest. The manner of his death caused among his neighbors and friends, sorrow and sadness. His mortal remains were conveyed to the Lutheran grave-yard near Numidia, on the 3d of April, followed by many sympathising neighbors and friends. May he rest in peace.

Representative Reform.

THE LIMITED VOTE.

"In Pennsylvania and in other States inspectors of elections are chosen upon the plan of the limited vote. Each voter is authorized to vote but for one inspector, and yet two are to be chosen. Thus, whenever the minority party in an election district can poll one-third of the whole vote they can secure one of the inspectors, and obtain representation in the election board of the district. This arrangement protects elections from fraud and injustice, and is everywhere within the States which have adopted it strongly sustained by public opinion. In fact, even in districts where the majority has more than a two-thirds vote the attempt is rarely made by them to choose the second inspector.

In Pennsylvania also jury commissioners in the several counties are chosen upon the same plan. But one is voted for by each elector, and yet two are chosen.

For selecting delegates at large to the New York Constitutional Convention in 1867 a similar plan was adopted.—Upon the recommendation of Governor Fenton the Legislature provided that thirty-two delegates at large should be chosen by the people—in addition to the delegates from the representative districts—and that in choosing them each voter should vote for but sixteen. The consequence was that each political party obtained sixteen of the delegates at large, many of whom could not have been chosen upon a district plan, or upon a general ticket devised in the ordinary way.

These instances in our own country illustrate the principle of reform now in question, and many others might be cited. They show distinctly that successful attempts have been made by our people to break away from an unjust system of voting, and to secure to themselves those advantages which full representation is so well calculated to produce.—*Senate Report.*

Certainly the plan above mentioned for the choice of Inspectors of Elections is one of very great merit. It has two strong reasons in its favor. In the first place it gives to both political parties, in all ordinary cases, representation in Election Boards instead of disfranchising one of them, and in the next place it secures honesty and fairness in elections. But it has precisely the same result or effect that cumulative voting would have. For if each voter had two votes and should be allowed to give them both to one candidate, a minority exceeding one-third of the whole number of voters could secure one of the Inspectors, exactly as they can now secure one under the plan of the limited vote. In the particular case of Inspectors of Election therefore there is no practical difference in result between the limited and the cumulative vote.—Either will secure to a minority of one-third or upwards one of the Inspectors. And the same remark will apply to the manner of choosing Jury Commissioners under the existing law of this Commonwealth.

John Stuart Mill observes, that the limited vote must be always and inevitably unpopular, because it cuts down the privileges of the voter, while the cumulative vote on the contrary, extends them. The difference between the two however (as we have seen) is more apparent than real in any case where two officials are to be chosen by a constituency, yet it will be worthy of consideration always in the introduction of reform in the manner of voting.—When the election law of 1839 compelled voters to vote for but one Inspector although two were to be chosen, there was some complaint among the people as there was also more recently when the same plan was applied to the election of Jury Commissioners. It seemed to many that their privileges as voters were curtailed, that their rights were injuriously affected by the law.—If however, the cumulative plan of voting had been selected (though the same result would have been produced) there would have been no such complaints. Allowing to the voter his two votes and simply authorizing him to bestow them at his pleasure upon one or two candidates, would have had no appearance even of restricting his privileges as an elector but rather of extending them. It would have been a more popular form of voting to accomplish an important, just and useful purpose.

It is to be further observed that there is a material, practical difference between the two plans as applicable to elections where three persons are to be chosen. By cumulation a minority exceeding *one-fourth* of the constituency can elect one of the three, whereas by the limited vote a minority exceeding *one-third* will be required. Of course under either plan the majority can always elect at least two of the three members to be chosen.

It is our opinion that Jury Commissioners in this State should be abolished, not because the manner of choosing them is bad, but because the office is worse than useless. We agree that if we are to have Jury Commissioners they ought to be chosen upon the plan of the limited or upon the plan of the cumulative vote. They are tolerated only because they are chosen upon an improved plan of voting. But all their duties can be well discharged by other officials, already provided by law, and any necessary or proper reform in the selecting of jurors, can be fully secured without them. But we reserve the careful examination of this subject for a future number.

Final Action of Congress on the Tenure Bill.

It will be seen by the proceedings of Congress that the Committee of Conference on the Tenure-of-Office bill made their report yesterday, and immediate action on the question was taken by both Houses. The Senate *agreed* to the report by a vote of yeas 42, nays 8,—all those voting in the negative being Democrats, except Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island. The House took similar action on the report as soon as it was brought in. In the House, the vote was, yeas 106, nays 67,—all the Democrats, with a few Republicans, voting against the report. In neither Senate nor House was there any debate—the whole ground having been gone over so frequently and elaborately heretofore that no point was left for discussion. Senator Trumbull, on submitting the report which was adopted, explained that the measure, as it now stands, provides that when an officer was suspended by the President he should be reinstated at the end of the next session of the Senate, *unless* the nomination of his successor had been confirmed in the meantime.

DR. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, a distinguished citizen of Philadelphia, and the author of several celebrated medical works died in Philadelphia on last Thursday a week.

The Columbia County Invasion.

I

In order to preserve as faithful a record as possible from facts, dates and evidence in our possession, we propose to cast into the form of a succinct and corrected narrative, the incidents preceding and accompanying the armed occupation of Columbia County in the year A. D. 1864. The publications heretofore made on the subject omit many matters important to be known and remembered in connection therewith.

During the civil war, the Republican party, backed by the administration and the army, which had been subsidized to its purposes, because insolent in its behaviour and revolutionary in its purposes with regard to government. No man was allowed to speak freely against or criticise or condemn the course the dominant party were pursuing. All over the loyal North military spies, irresponsible Provost Marshals and armed forces were distributed for the purpose of overawing the people and of preventing at the elections a fair and free expression of opinion. And the nearer the Presidential election of 1864 approached, the more overbearing became these government officials and employees until a reign of terror was inaugurated in the country. The State of Pennsylvania was particularly the scene of atrocious outrage. Where it was thought the elections required to be manipulated there soldiers were located, citizens were arrested, property was destroyed, the State itself degraded, and the constitution and laws set at at defiance. The counties of Berks, Columbia, Clearfield, Pike, Schuylkill and many others were subjected to military raids the memory of which will abide with the victims and their posterity for generations.

About the first of August 1864 a squad of men led by a young man named Robinson, a citizen of Luzerne County, attempted to stop by challenging upon a public highway of this County, in the night time, several of our citizens—citizens not one of whom, so far as has ever been ascertained, was amenable to military law. Neither party knowing the other in the darkness, the challenged party fired and wounded Robinson severely and one of his companions slightly. The affair passed, no information was made, no warrant was taken out, in short no attempt was made by the civil authorities to search for or arrest any of the parties. Subsequently a man named Smith was taken up, but he was never tried for the offense. Robinson and his company had no authority or pretense of authority to make arrests, or to act in any way on behalf of the government. Following immediately upon this shooting affray it is believed that some person or persons (whose name or names have never yet transpired) went to Harrisburg and perhaps to Washington. Representations seem to have been made as a foundation for a military raid, that the drafted men in Columbia County had never reported. What more was alleged has not been learned. The result was, that on Saturday evening August 13th 1864, the first detachment of soldiers arrived in Bloomsburg; and in a few days, by constant accretions, the armed force numbered one thousand men. It was given out by those in the secret, or who desired to be thought so, "that they were to scour the county." They encamped upon the Agricultural Fair Grounds below Bloomsburg, and on Tuesday the 16th of August, Major General Couch commanding the Department of the Susquehanna arrived, and he made our town for a time his Head Quarters. At that time the force consisted of Capt. Lambert's Independent Company of mounted men; one section of the Keystone Battery of Philadelphia, under command of Lieut. Roberts, and a batallion of Infantry under Lieut. Col. Stewart. Subsequently, they were reinforced by a batallion of the Veteran Reserve Corps, completing the Army of Occupation.

The leading Republicans had long and earnest interviews with Gen. Couch. Finally Senator Buckalew was sent for. Subsequently several gentlemen waited upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the Department to the non-reporting drafted men. He at first declined to go, but finally yielded to earnest solicitation and accepted the mission. The following correspondence will fully explain the object and condition of affairs at the time. The first letter is Gen. Couch's official manifesto.

Hd. Qu. Depmt.,
of the Susquehanna.
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
August 16, 1864.

COL. J. G. FREEZE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Sir:

You are authorized by me to inform those persons in Columbia County who have not reported as required under the previous "drafts," and are known as deserters, *that the charge of desertion shall be remitted* by me provided they duly report themselves on or before 12 P. M., Saturday, August 20, current.

This does not apply to those charged with the crime of murder.

I am, very respt.,
D. N. COUCH,
Maj. Gen.
Comd'g Dept.

Several days afterward, in order to put upon record every circumstance relating to Col. Freeze's expedition up the creek, he addressed the following note to a gentleman cognizant of all the facts and circumstances:

Bloomsburg, Penna.,
August 22, 1864.

CHARLES R. PAXTON, ESQ.,
Dear Sir:

As you were fully acquainted with every step, preliminary to my taking a message up the creek, from Maj. Gen. Couch, Commanding Department of the Susquehanna; I beg that you will, as fully as your leisure will permit, in reply to this, state the facts in connection therewith.

I am, with great respect,
your friend,
J. G. FREEZE.

To which, on the next day, Mr. Paxton replied as follows:

Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 23, 1864.

JOHN G. FREEZE, ESQ.,
Dear Sir:

Yours of yesterday is received, and I will, with pleasure, comply with your request. It was thought by Gen. Couch to be advisable to notify the deserters in the northern part of this county, that the penalties to which they were subject as deserters, would be remitted, provided they would immediately report to the Provost Marshal. At the General's request, or with his approbation, I saw Mr. Buckalew who approved of the plan, and suggested that you would be a fit person to communicate with the deserters, and said he would see you, and try to induce you to do so. After he had seen you, I called on you and you refused to go. Subsequently, for reasons unknown to me, you consented to go provided Gen. Couch would give you in writing the communication it was thought expedient to send to the deserters, the substance of which is above stated. I then introduced you to the Gen. and left you with him.

Respectfully and truly yours,
C. R. PAXTON.

During the interview spoken of above Col. Freeze offered to take Gen. Couch in a carriage up the creek to all points and have him personally meet the people and hunt the fort alleged to have been erected; or if the Gen. preferred, each one should choose a friend and the four proceed together in a carriage on the expedition. The Col. pledged himself for the entire safety of the party, and agreed to drive to any and every place where any one said the fort was located, or entrenchments or other defensive or offensive preparations had been made. The General declined, while admitting he thought there would be no danger. Gen Couch returned to Harrisburg, Wednesday August 17th.

On that same evening Col. Freeze had an interview with Col. Stewart, in command of the forces, and gave him a statement of all the facts in his knowledge in relation to the Robison affair, also a full report of his mission up the creek, from which he had just then returned, assuring him there would be no resistance by any citizens to the arrest of alleged deserters, that ten men could arrest them as safely as ten hundred; and concluded by making the same offer to him, that had already been made to Gen. Couch. Col. Stewart also declined.

This persistent refusal on the part of the military authorities to become acquainted with our people, and make themselves familiar with localities and facts, argues very strongly that the object of the raid upon our County had an entirely different object than the one so ostentatiously set forth, to wit, the arrest and mustering into service of non-reporting drafted men. They listened only to the false, malicious and exaggerated reports and stories of the enemies of the people, and were thus prepared to "Scour the County."

And to prove beyond controversy that such was the case, the fact exists that during the time the troops were encamped on the Fair Grounds, a cavalry officer told Col. Freeze in the presence of Col. Hiram R. Kline, Messrs. Levi Cox, Martin Ammerman and Cyrus Robbins, that he had been told by a prominent republican that to his, the republican's, "certain knowledge, there were five hundred non-reporting drafted men up the creek." Another republican who had a corn field adjoining the grounds or near them, requested the soldiers not to take any roasting ears from his patch, and pointed out to them one belonging to a "copperhead," which was a proper object for destruction and spoliation. Again, when Gen. Couch first arrived at Bloomsburg he was advised to call upon Senator Buckalew who had just returned from a session at Washington; whereupon the General mounted Cedar Hill, "solitary and alone," and found the Senator at work in a field. He then detailed to him his dreadful story of insurrection in the Fishing Creek Country and insisted that it was very extensive and dangerous, *and that it was represented to him* (Couch) *that Colonel Kline was the leader*, Mr. Buckalew's reply was, as we are informed, that he had no particular information of what had occurred in the Creek region beyond newspaper statements; that he did not believe there was any general combination of the inhabitants to resist the draft; that the statement about Col. Kline was inconsistent with the character of that gentleman and was no doubt a falsehood, that in his opinion any military or civil officer could proceed into any of the upper townships without being molested. He further proposed to postpone a journey which he was about to make to Niagara and accompany Couch to any place he might desire to visit in the county for the ascertainment of the truth. The General alleged that he was pressed for time, and the interview closed. The Radical leaders no doubt had given Couch his story, and it would seem they were very anxious to have Col. Kline, (an active Democrat and respectable gentleman,) arrested. In fact it is very likely that Couch's visit to Mr. Buckalew and the emphatic statement made by the latter alone prevented the arrest of Col. Kline and his incarceration in a Government Bastile.

The State Normal School.

THE exhibitions given on Thursday and Friday evenings, April 1st and 2d, were the last official acts of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, under that title. Henceforth divesting itself of the almost purely local element with which it has been surrounded, it stands forth as an institution in which the whole State can and will feel an interest. As a State Normal School, it takes a rank more elevated, and exerts an influence more extended than would have been in its power had it remained simply a private school, although one of the greatest excellence. Of the rise and progress of the Institute from its inception to the present time it is not now our purpose to speak. Our columns have contained from time to time such notices of the undertaking and of the zeal, ability and patient labor of those to whom its existence is attributable, as to render an extended account unnecessary. We have always been warmly in favor of it, and in this day of its triumph, we certainly see no cause for change of opinion. Suffice it to say that it is to its *merits* and not to public or personal favoritism that it owes its success.

The exercises to which we allude, were highly creditable to the pupils engaged and gave evidence of a marked improvement over previous exhibitions of the same kind. Original compositions and orations, recitations, colloquies and vocal and instrumental music composed the programme of each evening. The good effects of the teachings and discipline of the school were apparent not only in the subject matter of the original articles, but also in the style of their delivery. There was little or none of that painful timidity called "stage fright" which destroys the pleasure of so many school exhibitions, and none of the unpleasant forwardness which is frequently exhibited by children whose zeal overruns their discretion. Quietness, promptness and accuracy were as a rule observable in all things and are evidently characteristic of the management of the school. The music was good and arranged in pleasing diversity. On each evening, by special request, Mrs. Best favored the audience with a song, so charmingly rendered as to cause a universal regret that it had not contained a dozen verses instead of two.

Where all are deserving of praise it were invidious to specify the claims of any particular person. In any large collection of young people some there will necessarily be possessing superior capabilities, or having a happier talent for presenting their efforts to the public. The younger pupils performed their parts with a coolness and steadiness not always possessed by "children of a larger growth."

The weather which was as unpleasant as could well be conceived seemed to produce no effect upon the friends of the scholars and school, for on both occasions the large hall was well filled. The ladies were out in strength and with a noble disregard for rain, mud and darkness. It has always been a favorable sign of the interest taken by the people, that all the exhibitions have been well attended. Prof. Carver on Friday evening spoke at some length on the necessity of establishing a good moral reputation for the town to successfully carry on the Normal School, and urged the citizens to aid in the good work. He also wished those who were willing to take boarders into their families to inform him of the fact.

The exercises concluded with a song, "Good Night" by the Glee Club, and at its finish the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, save in the hearts of those who have taken so strong an interest in it as to utterly refuse the divorce, became one of the things of the past, and a new era now dawns upon it as the *State Normal School*, for whose success and renown the exertions and prayers of all good men are earnestly desired.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

NOMINATIONS.

ACCORDING to the batch of nominations (159 in all) sent to the Senate today, the President must have done an active business within the past few days. The majority of these nominations were for internal revenue and postoffices, and their arrival at the door of the Senate created great excitement among the horde of office seekers thereabouts, who immediately repaired to the Secretary's office to read over the list. It is needless to say that a great many were disappointed in not seeing their names among "the elect," and left with bitter curses on their lips for those who had failed to recognize their claim, and reward them for service rendered the "loyal cause."

INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

The House Committee on Foreign affairs, at their meeting, this morning, agreed to report favorably on Banks' resolution authorizing the President to recognize the independence of Cuba, whenever, in his judgment, a *de facto* government shall have been established there. This is simply a House resolution, but its adoption will in all probability be followed by a proclamation of recognition from the President of the United States.

GENERAL WEBB ASSUMES COMMAND.

General U. S. Webb assumed command to-day, and issued an order re-instating Governor Wells. General Stoneman goes to California. Colonel Stone is appointed adjutant general.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

NEGRO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Two of the five persons nominated to the Senate yesterday for Justices of the Peace for the District of Columbia, are negro men. J. F. Joubert, nominated, to-day, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue of the First District of Louisiana, and C. M. Wilder, post-master at Columbia, South Carolina, are also negroes. Lieutenant-Governor Dunn (colored), of Lousiana, had an interview with the President to-day.

SUCCESS FOR MINORITY MEN.

The House Election Committee voted to-day, to give Sheldon, Radical, of Louisiana, his seat, notwithstanding Hunt, Democrat, had seven thousand majority, and to vote out Reed, Democrat of South Carolina, who had three thousand majority.

LONGSTREET CONFIRMED.

The Senate yesterday afternoon, in executive session, resumed the consideration of the nomination of General Longstreet to be Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans. The debate continued more than two hours, during which the members severally kept leaving the chamber, until there were only two more than a quorum in attendance. The vote resulted, for confirmation 25, and against it 10. There were no other confirmations.

VESSELS DESTROYED BY REBEL CRUISERS.

A short time ago the House of Representatives called upon the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish a list of vessels captured or destroyed during the late war by rebel cruisers. This information was laid before the House yesterday. The number of vessels given, with their names and value, is nearly 300, and the aggregate value more than $13,000,000.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent to the Senate today another batch of nominations, among them that of "Impeacher" Ashley to be Governor of Montana, and Henry D. Washburne, an ex-Radical M. C., to be Surveyor-General of that Territory.

These two worthies were defeated for Congress last fall, and are imposed upon a Democratic people in the hope of overcoming their political preferences and returning themselves to Congress again at some future day.

WASHINGTON, April 5th.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL SIGNED.

As foreshadowed in this correspondence, the President to-day notified the House of his approval of the bill amending the tenure-of-office act. This settles the question for the present, and shows that Grant is by no means the firm character he has been so extensively represented to be.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

CONGRESS.

The present session of Congress is about to expire and for all that it has done, it might as well have never been convened. The proceedings to-day were unusually dull and uninteresting, and there is little or no prospect of the passage of any useful or important measure ere the final adjournment on Saturday next. The time of the majority of each House is taken up in seeking offices for their friends, and the last thing thought of is the consideration and passage of any measure calculated to benefit the country. It would be better for the people if Congress should only assemble once every ten years. The real cause of all our troubles is too much Congress, and, consequently, too much bad legislation and too much rascality in high places.

Blanc J. Joubert was confirmed to-day to be Assessor of the 1st District of Louisiana, and also O. S. B. Wall, Justice of the Peace of the District of Columbia, both colored men. These with Wilder, Postmaster of Columbia, S. C., make three colored men confirmed as public officers yesterday and to-day.

WASHINGTON, April 7.

VIRGINIA AND MISSISSIPPI.

The President has sent a message to Congress asking the immediate restoration of Virginia and Mississippi to their places in the Union, and the submission of their constituents to a vote of the people.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

A supplement to an act entitled An act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution and distress for rent, approved the 9th day of April, A. D. 1849.

This bill provoked a spirited discussion, and passed finally.

Mr. Beans, an act to exempt horses, mares, geldings, mules and meat cattle from taxation for State purposes.

House bill No. 1872, an act relative to the relief of the poor in Danville, Montour county, was passed.

ORME and BROOKS, the Brodhead murderers, escaped from the Stroudsburg prison last Saturday morning. Orme was recaptured, but Brooks is still at large. A reward of $1,500 is offered for his capture.

Grant's Blunders.

THE career of Mr. Grant has been marked thus far by a series of calamitous blunders, which have not had the effect of gaining him friends or admirers in his own party or the country at large. Assuming the reins of government with an expressed confidence in his own abilities, he has signally failed to give evidence of possessing any. His mistakes began with his induction into office, the Cabinet of his choosing being such an unreliable piece of furniture as to fall to pieces of itself. His Secretary of the Treasury was disqualified by law, his Secretary of State by ignorance. He recalled pardons issued by his predecessor, until informed by his own Attorney General of the unlawfulness of the proceeding. The various bureaus of the War Department by his order were absorbed by the General of the Army and their respective heads made mere staff officers. This also was found to be illegal and the order revoked. He appointed George A. Halsey Register of the Treasury, but he was found legally incompetent to serve. His inaugural address promised the strict enforcement of all laws, however unpopular they might be: but two laws are found to affect him personally and he requests Congress to abolish them.—The Senate in both these cases, the Civil Tenure Law and that debarring Mr. Stewart from the Treasury, have refused to comply with the request.

The offices of the government are regarded by him as personal perquisites attached to the Presidency, and to be used for the advancement of his family and the reward of such warm hearted friends as may have been instrumental in furnishing him with personal property, live stock or real estate. We await with pleasurable anxiety the perpetration of some such outrageous assault on common sense and law as shall hold him and with him the party of which he is the ostensible head, to the scorn and derision of the land. "Great Moral Ideas" are not identical with great common sense.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office, April 1st, 1869.

Baker Wesley W
Croll T H B 2
Dewey J H
Deurk Edward L
Evans Jas B
Evans Anna
Faus T W
Fors David (Foreign)
Grisham R E
Hyre Eleuph
Harrington Jas W Mrs
Haskell A S
Jones Perry
Litvick John
M'Farland John
M'Nay D
Miller Henry
Perria Rebecca M
Quirk Thomas
Statters John
Sylvester Luke
Taylor Julia Ann

J. B. PURSEL, P. M.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 70
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	90
Oats "	65
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	50
Eggs	20
Tallow	12
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Dried Cherries	25
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	25
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 " "	$40
Bloom	$34

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 70
Rye " "	1 40
Corn " "	1 00
Buck Wheat	1 00
Oats	70
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	5 50
Buck Wheat Flour	4 50
Corn Chop	2 50
Bran	1 50
Butter per lb	40
Eggs per doz	30
Potatoes pr bus	90
Dried Appies "	2 00
Flax Seed "	2 20
Beef per 100 lbs	9 00
Pork " "	14 00
Lard " lb	20
Onions per bushel	60
Clover Seed " "	7 00
Timothy " "	3 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.00@5.25
Northwestern extra	5.50@6.25
Northwestern family	7.00@7.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@6.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@8.00
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.25
Rye flour	$8.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus	$1.64@1.65
Southern " "	$2.60@2.75
California " "	$4.30
white "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus	$1.60@1.61
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.09@1.05
White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—₱ bus	70@75c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$31.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₱ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17c@18c
" Shoulders ₱ lb	13c
Lard, ₱ lb	17c@20½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	$7.00@9.25
Timothyseed ₱ bus	$3.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₱ lb	9c@10½c
Cows, ₱ head	$35@45
SHEEP—₱ lb	8@9c
HOGS—₱ 100 lbs	$16@$17.50

Marriages.

HESS—SORVER.—On the 1st inst. by J.W. Kitchen, J. P. at his office, Mr. Joshua R. Hess of Sugarloaf twp. Col. co, to Miss Amanda Sorver of Union twp. Luz. co.

MASON—KLINE.—On the 23d ult. by Rev. J. A. Melick at the M. E. Parsonage Bloomsburg, Mr. Wm. C. Mason to Rebecca Jane Kline. All of Mt. Pleasant twp. Col. co.

Deaths.

MUSSELMAN.—On the 27th ult. in Scott twp. Mr. Abraham Musselman, aged 83 years. Old age.

RENN.—In Pine twp. Columbia co. Mar. 24, Benjamin P. son of Adam and Sarah A. Renn aged 7 years 11 months and 22 days.

We had a little Benny once,
He was beloved by all,
But soon the Saviour called him,
And he obeyed the call,
I gave him back to Jesus
Who gave him unto me,
His troubles are all over
His little spirit's free.

DO NOT TRIFLE WITH DANGER.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect the animal functions essential to the sustenation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ABRAHAM MUSSELMAN DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Abraham Musselman late of Scott twp. Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to O. P. Ent of Scott, twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. O. P. ENT,
Apr. 9,'69-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ISAAC OLIVER, DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Oliver, late of Greenwood township Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Mathias Kindt administrator, who resides in Mt. Pleasant township. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment. MATHIAS KINDT.
Apr. 9,'69-6t. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB JOHNSON DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Johnson, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to John Johnson of Mt. Pleasant twp. Columbia county Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to E. H. Ikeler, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay. JOHN JOHNSON.
Apr. 9,'69. Executor.

YOUNG LADIES BEWARE OF the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla.

ATTENTION!
The citizens of Mifflin and adjoining townships are requested to meet at Aaron Hess's Hotel in Mifflinville on Saturday, April 24th 1869, at 10 A.M. for the purpose of forming a
HORSE THIEF DETECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
which shall contribute a fund to aid in detecting thieves and recovering horses stolen from its members. S. H. WOLF.
Apr. 9,'69-2t.

W. M. REBER M. D.
Late of the U. S. Navy,
Successor to Drs. Harrison and Wells, has permanently located in Bloomsburg for the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Special attention paid to Surgery. Can always be found, unless professionally engaged at the Exchange Hotel or at his office over Miss. Webb's book store, late Republican Printing office.
Apr. 9,'69-3t.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value.

OWEN HOUSE
BERWICK PA.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
This well known Hotel has been entirely refitted and refurnished, with a view to the perfect comfort and convenience of guests.
A commodious Livery stable is connected with the establishment.
A License will be obtained at May Term of Court, when the bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors and segars. A fair share of patronage is requested.
Apr. 9,'69-6m.*

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

WANTED.
A married man who understands farming, trucking and the general duties of manager, to act as superintendent of the Poor House and farm under the directions of the Commissioners. His family will be boarded, and the farm will be stocked and fully supplied with all necessary farming tools and implements. None but competent men need apply.
Proposals will be received until April 17th and must be addressed to the undersigned.
I. A. PETERSON, } Poor House
J. SCHUYLER, } Commissioners,
B. F. HARTMAN, }
Apr. 9,'69-2t. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The undersigned has just received from New York, a splendid assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS
to which she invites the attention of the trade.
No pains have been spared to render the stock complete and the ladies are assured that all the newest, and prettiest Spring fashions are fully represented.
R. A. CARMAN,
Apr. 9,'69-2t.* New Columbus Pa.

BRIDGE NOTICE.
A dividend of 3 per cent. in the capital stock of the Catawissa Bridge Co. will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after April 10th next at the office of the Treasurer.
GEORGE S. GILBERT,
Apr. 9,'69-3t Treasurer.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Apr. 9,'69-1f

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.
GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of an Act of the Legislature, enacted during the session of 1865, amendatory of the 43 section of the act of the 8th day of May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on the first Tuesday in May, 1869, being the fourth

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1869.

DR. W. M. REBER advertises in this week's issue, having taken the practice of Dr. E. W. Wells who retires on account of ill health.

THE Lycoming *Standard* and Bellefonte *Watchman* copy the address to Peter Herdic, which appeared in our columns a few weeks ago, without credit. It is the way some pape s are edited.

WE publish this week an extract from the Pittsburg *Gazette*, highly eulogistic of Hon. C. R. Buckalew. Coming at the close of his term, and from a Radical source, the article has peculiar force and doubtless will be read with attention.

OUR thanks are due Hon. Geo. Scott, for a copy of the Legislative Manual. It is a work of peculiar value to an editor, and in no other book can be found such a valuable collection of statistics, and information relative to our State.

WE are informed that a large number of tickets for the recent exhibition at the Literary Institute were printed and distributed in a clandestine manner.—*They were not obtained at our office.* We say this in justice to our employees.

THE board-walk leading to the L. & B. R. R. is in a ruinous and dangerous condition. Soon some accident will occur, and a suit for damages will open the eyes of our citizens to the necessity of repairing or removing the walk.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mrs. E. Kline, to be found in another column, who has opened a large and well selected assortment of Millinery Goods to which she invites public attention.—Main Street, below Market.

SAMUEL KNORR has been appointed and confirmed as Assessor of this District, *vice* Robert F. Clark. Wrighter Bowman, appointed Post Master at Orangeville *vice* D. K. Sloan, and D. A. Beckley appointed Post Master at Bloom *vice* J. B. Pursel. The latter have not been confirmed by the Senate.

AT the moment of going to press, we learn of the death of William M. Ent of Light Street and son of Peter Ent of that place. His death was unexpected although he has been unwell for some time past. Diptheria was the more immediate cause of his death. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) at 2 P.M.

GENERAL KNIPE is now *out* of the Post office at Harrisburg, and politician Bergner is *in*. General Knipe, being either a relative of Grant or Scott, nor a tool of Cameron, he must go, of course notwithstanding his having gallantly fought for "the dear old flag" in the same war that made Grant President.

COL. ECKMAN has been appointed Post Master at Danville, *vice* O. H. Oscander removed. Our opponents could not have made a better selection. He is a quiet, affable gentleman, and was a brave, efficient soldier. He, however, displaces a gentleman of excellent accomplishments and popularity.

WE'VE seen it! It has been here! The Velocipede! It made its appearance on Monday morning last, and set the town wild for a time. A comical contrivance is with two wheels, one directly in front of the other, and evinces a strong tendency to lie down on all occasions. But, to use the expression of a poker-on, "It ain't worth a cent for hauling."

WITH the advent of warm weather we observe increased activity among builders. Several new houses are in process of building. On Tuesday last Bernhard Stohner began pulling down the old frame house on his property for the purpose of erecting a brick one, and thereby to increase his accommodations for the guests of the Columbia House.

PERSONS who were elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, at the recent spring election, are required by law to give *written* notice to the Prothonotary, within thirty days, of their acceptance of said office. In this written notice it would be well for them to state whether or not they have been elected to fill a vacancy; and if so, how that vacancy occurred—as this information is important in order to enable the Justices to secure their commissions.

PREMATURE.—We regret to say that the announcement of A. Johnson's death, which we published in part of our edition last week, proves untrue. Such a mistake is somewhat annoying; but in the publication of news, it is not possible always to avoid errors.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

When a man so far forgets himself as to rejoice in the death of a prominent politica opponent, he forfeits the respect of honorable men. To wish a man dead is to encourage the spirit of assassination which prompted Booth to kill Lincoln. The difference between the Editor of the Hazleton *Sentinel* and Booth is the one put his sentiments in execution, and the other is afraid to do more than publish his.

A FIRE.—On Wednesday night last about 15 minutes after 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in a frame building on the west side of Mill street a few doors south of the Rail Road. The building was a light frame and soon was in flames. The cry of fire aroused the citizens, but before the Engines could reach the ground the fire had been communicated to several other buildings. The result was that some nine buildings between Laubach's store and John Herman's Barber Shop were destroyed. These buildings were occupied as follows: Mrs. Patterson Millinery Shop, C. Markle, Grocery, J. Goldsmith, Clothing Store, P. F. Burguenot, Notions, Jos. Oeagher, Boot and Shoe store, B. Lenzbach, Clothing Store, Charles Werner, Meat Shop, Mr. Compton, Scourer and Dyer, John Herman, building and contents were very much damaged. Oeagher and Markle were we believe the owners of the buildings occupied by them respectively. One of the buildings was owned by Wm. Keiner, all the others we are informed belonged to Mr. Peter Baldy. We have not heard any estimation of the losses nor of the amount of insurance. The buildings were all light frame and most of them old. The origin of the fire is not known. —*Danville Intelligencer.*

A Word to Active Democrats.

So long as two Democratic papers were published here, we could not well call upon *all* of the active men of our party to aid us in increasing our circulation. We think we are *now* entitled to the earnest, active support of all our friends. We have expended large amounts of money and much labor to make the COLUMBIAN & DEMOCRAT the paper it now is, and there is no reason why in a county like ours the circulation should not be 3,000. An active effort on the part of our friends will make it that.—While the subject is fresh let each one who reads this go out and secure subscriptions from his neighbors, and forward them to us. The labor would be light, and the result a certain good to the entire party.

Our opponent is straining every nerve to increase his list, which now, probably numbers one for every Republican voter in the county. Let us do likewise.

Take a copy of the paper with you, it will speak for itself. For the business man, the farmer, the young folks, the ladies, it is of far more value than the price of subscription, and far in advance of anything our people have yet had. And now, friends, to work, one and all.

The Twenty-ninth Judicial District.

WILLIAMSPORT, April 5.

Judge Gamble, who presides in the Twenty-ninth Judicial district, and whose jurisdiction the Legislature recently attempted to destroy by annexing his district to the Fourth, held a court here to-day. There was a very large attendance of members of the bar, and after the transaction of the ordinary business, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Bar of Lycoming county, request the Hon. Jas. Gamble, to continue to hold the court of the Twenty-ninth Judicial district, composed of the county of Lycoming, in accordance with the terms of his commission and the will of the people constitutionally expressed.

WHAT NEXT?—The negroes having been emancipated, given the ballot, and promoted to high offices, should rest satisfied. But their friends ask more for them. We would call the attention of our tax-ridden citizens to the following proposition to Congress in their behalf. Of course the Radicals will support the claim.

"We ask for an appropriation of $100,000,000 in land, for the benefit of the children whose fathers and their fathers' fathers have toiled for us for naught, vainly looking for the day in which we now live—viz: $50,000,000 from the General Government and $50,000,000, from the States, each State to pay according to its aggregate wealth. All money paid by each State to be invested in land in said State for its poor. All contracts made for land with each State or its citizens, to be filed at the Treasury Department of the Government and States."

THE Investigation of which we spoke in our last, as to take place here on Saturday last, did not come off. The Committee, consisting of Senators Brown, Scaright, Graham and Miller arrived on Saturday morning; but upon the calling of the case at ten o'clock, there seemed to be a hitch in the matter. Col. Freeze and Mr. Barkley appeared for Col. McFarland, and Mr. Clark and Capt. Whitmoyer for Mr. Walker.

Col. M'Farland had somehow received the impression that Prof. Walker's witnesses were to be examined here, and afterward his own at an adjourned meeting at Harrisburg. The Committee decided to hear Col. M'Farland first and under the circumstances, not being ready to proceed, an adjournment to Harrisburg was effected. The adjourned hearing being Wednesday April 7th at 3 o'clock P. M. We will endeavor to give our readers early reports of the proceedings.

George S. Twitchell, condemned to be executed for the murder of Mrs. Hill, in Philadelphia, solemnly charges the execution of the deed upon his wife, who, as he alleges, killed her mother in a quarrel, and that he had been silent heretofore to save her. He acknowledges however that he assisted in throwing the dead body of the murdered woman out of the window. The statement is, in some degree, corroborated from the fact that Mrs. Twitchell left the city at an early hour Saturday morning, when she learned of the intention of her husband to make the confession.

The Supreme Court of the United States has denied the writ of error in the case of Twitchell.

THERE are not five counties in Pennsylvania that would give majorities for negro suffrage. There is not a single ward in the city of Philadelphia that would give such a majority. The Constitution of Pennsylvania confines the suffrage to whites, and every member of our Legislature, before taking his seat, must swear or affirm to support that Constitution. A majority of each house of our Legislature has voted for forcing negro equality upon us. They have violated their duty to their constituents Have they not also perjured themselves?

PLANT FRUIT TREES.—Now is the time to set out fruit trees. Do this with an unsparing hand. Wherever there is a chance for one to grow, plant it, and urge it to do its best. Our country may be surfeited by some things, but never by fruit—that is always too scarce. While you are at it, plant good varieties; they require no more attention than the inferior sort. A lot without plenty of good fruit is little better than a barren waste.

APPOINTED.—We are pleased to learn that our friend, Wm. A. Sober, Esq., of this place, has been appointed by the Auditor General of the State, Stock Assessor and Bank Examiner, for the 17th District, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Montour and Columbia. A more efficient person could not have been selected for the position.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

THE Radicals of Virginia have nominated H. H. Wells, a disreputable white man for Governor, and J. D. Harris, *a negro*, for Lieutenant-Governor. They ought to nominate a negro for Governor or Judge of the Supreme Court in this State, if they desire to be consistent.

THE Democratic State Central Committee has decided to call a convention for July 14th, to nominate a Gubernatorial candidate.

News Items.

—Pittsburg has a man with a beard eight feet long.

—Corn is knee high in Tampa Florida.

—Delmonico pays Moses H. Grinnell $27,500 a year rent for his Fifth avenue mansion in New York.

—A Norfolk, Virginia, girl of twelve years of age, is a mother.

—Wisconsin proposes to abolish the grand jury system.

—There is said to be a book-keeper in Norwich, Connecticut, who writes equally well with both hands at the same time.

—Out of forty-three children born in Wisconsin county within three weeks, forty were boys.

—Fifteen hundred women of Centre county, Pa., have petitioned the courts there to grant no more liquor licenses.

—The daily business of the gambling places in Helena, Montana, averages $250,000 in gold dust and greenbacks.

—A Houston genius sews cows' tails on old horse hides, and thus converts the latter into a merchantable article.

—The richest young man in America is a son of the late Edwin A. Stevens, residing in Hoboken. His property is valued at $150,000,000.

—In one window of Trinity Church, in New Haven, there are 10,000 pieces of stained glass, each prepared and cut separately.

—A man in South Paris, Maine, has invented a shingle machine which, he says will saw and plane 40,000 shingles in ten hours.

—It is estimated that there are 255,000 threshing machines in the United States, without counting the "school-marms."

—A party of four gentlemen dined recently at Delmonico's, and the bill exclusive of wine—was seventy-five dollars.

—A handsome set of plate has been presented to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, by the admirers of her husband at Frankfort-on-the-Main. It will be offered for sale shortly.

—The remains of two Indians have been exhumed in digging a cellar in Lynn. They were in a sitting posture, and probably had been sitting there two or three hundred years.

—The Chicago *Post* says: "The rumor that Gen. Logan was lately admitted to the Methodist Church is correct, but he is to be kept on probation so long as he continues in Congress.

—It is estimated that the snow in Tuckerman's Ravine, in the White Mountains, is 1,000 feet deep. Hopes are entertained of a magnificent snow arch next summer.

—Mrs. Kelly, of Black Crook, New York, is thirty-eight years old, has been married twenty-one years, and is now the mother of nineteen children.

—A tract of land in Logan and adjoining counties in West Virginia, containing 50,000 acres was recently sold at 25 cents an acre. The land is of the finest quality, heavily wooded and some of it a plain.

—Singapore has a boa constrictor that has swallowed a young lady, who wore at the time a 15,000 diamond necklace. The young lady is of no value now, but the necklace is—so about thirty thousand natives are diligently searching for the snake.

—Japanese dentists have a peculiar way of extracting teeth. They give the offending ivory a blow or two with a mallet until it is loosened and then extract it with the fingers.

—A carpet-bagger now in the south, wrote to his father lately, in the north, "Come down here, father, mighty mean men get office here, now. You could be elected United States Senator without any trouble."

—At Quincy, Ill., is a German with a curious blood-mark. It is a perfect deer, about the size of a silver dollar and on his right cheek. The form and outline of the deer are as perfect as could be drawn by an artist, and show a deer in the act of leaping.

—A gentleman of Detroit, who has eaten snails in France, says that they are served in the shell, and coaxed out with a common pin. They taste like clams, without their toughness. Some Detroit ladies also ate and found the snails truly savory.

—Patterson, New Jersey, has had a romance. A one-legged organ-grinder ran away with a school girl. He had made $2,000 and a house and lot in Chicago, out of a year's business, and the "stern parients" were mollified.

—The election has not put a stop to the Ku Klux outrages, in Alabama the other day a negro was taken by that troup and hanged by the roadside. His only offense was the murder of two white men, one white woman, and one little white girl, all on the same day.

Local Notices.

LOST.—On Tuesday April 6th, either in Bloomsburg, or between that place and Mount Pleasant, sixty dollars in money, consisting of one $20 bill and four $10 bills. A piece of white paper was wrapped around them. A liberal reward will be paid on delivery to Mordecai Millard, Sheriff.

KEEP YOUR TEMPER!—You can do this if you buy your goods of Miller & Wolf, as all their Dry Goods, Groceries etc., are invariably of the best quality, whilst the prices are never unreasonable. A full line of Spring goods just received from New York. Call early before the choicest patterns are picked out.

WE have always thought that Chemberlin could astonish and delight the public if he wished to do so, and a glance at his superb assortment of Spring cloths, vestings and overcoat stuffs has fully convinced us. It is well worth an inspection, and there is no doubt that any reasonable taste can be suited at his establishment. He has procured some of the most stylish goods we have ever seen. Don't fail to look him up.

REMOVAL.—Wm. H. Jacoby has removed his office books from his old establishment, in Shive's Block, to the office of Barkley & Ikeler, Esqrs., in the Exchange block nearly opposite the Court House, where he will be pleased to have all his delinquent subscribers and advertisers call and adjust their unsettled accounts. He is desirous of having his books closed as early as possible without making trouble and costs.

REMOVAL.—Mr. John K. Girton informs his friends and customers, that he has moved his store from the corner of Main & Iron streets, to the well known room near the corner of Main & Market Streets, Bloomsburg, lately occupied by L. T. Sharpless, where he will be glad to receive old and new friends.

Mr. Girton is an old and respectable citizen, and deserves as he will no doubt receive, a liberal share of the public patronage. 3t

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR seems to have his hands full in keeping the Administration within the bounds of law. He has already pulled up Mr. Grant pretty sharply, and now here comes Borie of the Navy, who having reduced the ranks of officers in the Navy, is politely informed that Congress is alone competent to perform that little service. Whose turn next?

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivan Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 6th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-nine, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the third day of May, next to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said third day of May, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 6th day of Feb. in the year [L. S.] of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD, Bloomsburg, Apr. 2, 1869. Sheriff.

GRAND JURORS.

Berwick—Jacob Classen.
Bloom—Wm. Evans, Peter Billmyer, Elisha C. Barton.
Benton—Michael Rittenhouse, Thomas Lutz.
Benton—Peteer Kase.
Briarcreek—Isaiah Mellick. Wm. Walp.
Centre—Elfington Reckie.
Centralia—John M'Donald.
Franklin—James Kester.
Fishingcreek—Nathan Fleckenstine.
Greenwood—Wm. Eves, John Lemon, William Davis, Franklin Derr.
Jackson—William Manning.
Locust—Gera Hower, Lewis Fahringer.
Madison—John Hemlershot.
Mifflin—Albert C. Millard.
Maine—John J. Gearhart.
Mt. Pleasant—Isaac Culp.
Scott—Chas. H. Dietterich.

PETIT JURORS FOR MAY TERM 1869.

Bloom—John K. Girton, Daniel A. Beckley, Jos. L. Shannon, Wm. C. Shaw, Wm. Emsmus, Thos. Brewer, John A. Funston, Geo. W. Carell.
Benton—Robr M'Henry, Furman Smith.
Beaver—Henry Rinderliter, Isaac Klingerman.
Davis, Jacob Harriger.
Berwick—Hiram R. Bower, Richard Thompson, Clarence G. Jackson.
Briarcreek—Jonathan W. Eck.
Conyngham—William Williams, Abraham Williams.
Catawissa—Chas. Hartman, Jacob R. Kistler, Frederick Phaler, Walter Scott, Peter Kerns.
Centre—Henry L. Knorr, Frederk. Hagenbuch, Cyrus Boone, John Watts, John Hoffman, Alfred Bower, Wm. Miller, Wm. Hill, George L. Low.
Centralia—Alfred James.
Fishingcreek—John Andrews, Cyrus Robbins Isaac Labour.
Franklin—John Artley.
Greenwood—Samuel B. Kisner, Robert B. Pursell.
Hemlock—John G. Neivas, Wm. Appleman, Lewis S. Hartman, Wm. Bowen.
Jackson—Frederick Wile.
Locust—Augustus Cherrington, Ruben Fahringer, Elias Creasy, Oliver Evans, Henry V. Yeager, Wm. Fink.
Madison—Wm. Dilldine, James Welliver, Wm. R. M'Bride, Wm. R. Demott.
Mifflin—Alfred W. Hess, Wm. Petit, Michael Heller, Geo. Brown, Stephen Dietterick.
Mahoning—John Nuss, Wm. T. Shuman.
Montour—Samuel Reedy.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm. Oman.
Orange—Daniel Kline, Jonathan Foust, Jacob Hayman, Michael C. Vance.
Pine—Samuel Musgrave, Thomas M'Bride, Isaac P. Lyon.
Roaringcreek—Jo'n D. Houck, Judah Cherington.
Scott—John Ent, James Meredith, Daniel Snyder.
Sugarloaf—Alexander Klinger, Ezra O. West, Miles Stullif.

In testimony that the foregoing is correct as drawn from the wheel, and entered upon the minutes of the office, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 25th, day of March A. D. 1869
Attest
WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Mordecai Millard, Sheriff.
ELISHA HAYMAN, } Jury
THOS. J. WELLIVER, } Com'rs.

TRIAL LIST FOR MAY TERM A. D. 1869.

William Davis vs Margaret Brhaany.
The West Branch Insurance Co. vs Simon C. Shive.
Edward M'Call et al vs John Sweeney.
Thomas J. Vandersliee vs Robert Howell.
Lavina Davenport vs William Klinetop.
John Coleman vs Michael Crouan.
John Cooper vs Daniel Hower and Zimmerman.
John Gilroy vs Wm. E. Sterner.
Conyngham township vs Peter L. Kline et al.
Isaac Fegely vs James W. Sankey.
Abraham Young vs Jacob Woolliver.
Charles R. Green vs Peter Schug.
Susan L. Benner vs John Hinterliter.
Lucas N. Moyer vs Geo W. Collamer.
David Lewis Guardian of the heirs of John Hess dec'd. vs Collins Sutliff.
Wm. Ikeler vs John Savage et al.
A. B. Erasmus vs Mathew WynkoopGarnishee kee of Henry Giger.
Joseph Thomas vs Joan Raup.
Peter Appleman vs Silas F. Karns.
Christiana Fox vs John Jones;
Henry J. Yeaple vs Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Henry J. Yeaple vs Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Rudolph Shambo vs Owen Breslin.
Chas. Kreisher vs Henry Knapp.
John Applegate vs Thomas Polk
John Applegate vs Thos. Polk.
Simon Sieve vs Hannah E Armstrong.
William Nugent vs D.F. Saybert.
Nathan Brothers vs Henry A. Weidensaul.
Henry Gable vs Peter Hower and terre tenants.
Austin Church vs Andrew Clark.
Jesse D. Rice vs Nathan Cromis.
Reuben H. King vs Elisha B. Purseil.
Joseph C. Leiby vs The Township of Conyngham.
Robert Gorrell vs Barney McBrearty.
Edward Furgeson vs Columbia County.
Edward Sheubert vs Columbia County.
Samuel Richard vs Columbia County.
Henry James vs Columbia County.
F. Weichel vs John F. Casiow.
Alden A. Sands vs John U. Leiby.
Geo. Nungessor vs Jacob Yohe Jr.
Robert S. Hampton vs Richard Watkins.
Thomas Benfield vs Jemiah Chamberlin.
Daniel Lauthaugh vs Lewis Adler.
A. & J. Reinoehl vs Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R. Co.
George W. Lott vs Wm. Sekuyler.
Alexander J. Colly vs Alinas Cole.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the fifth day of May, 1869, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. First and final account of John Stadden guardian of Almira Karnes late Almira Cole.
2. Second and final account of John S. Mather ex'r of Samuel Mather late of Greenwood, dec'd.
3. Account of James Barton ex'r of John Gigger late of Montour twp. dec'd.
4. First and final account of Robert M. Montgomery admr. of Robert Montgomery of Greenwood dec'd.
5. Final account of Benjamin Allabach admr. of Daniel G. Ent late of Orange twp. dec'd.
6. First account of Peter Ent ex'r. of Dr. D. W. Montgomery of Orange, twp. dec'd.
7. First account of Peter Ent and Agnes S. Mellick admr. of W. W. Mellick of Scott dec'd.
8. First and final account of Samuel Creasy admr. of George A. Bowman late of Mifflin twp. dec'd.
9. Account of Ezekiel and George Fritz ex'rs. of John Fritz late of Sugarloaf twp. dec'd.
10. Account of E. T. Bender admr. of Alexander Yaple late of Fishingcreek twp. dec'd.
11. Final account of Moses Hartman guardian of James Hartman dec'd.
12. First and final account of Elwood Hughes admr. of John Hutton late of Centre twp. dec'd.
13. Second account of Thomas Creveling jr. admr. of Ed. Creveling late of Scott twp. dec'd.
14. Account of Eli Creveling dec'd. guardian of Abbott filed by Thos. Creveling jr. admr. of Eli Creveling dec'd.
15. First and final account of Samuel Creasy admr. of George Miller late of Main twp. dec'd.
16. Account of Jacob Mellick and Samuel Henrie ex'rs. of Andrew Mellick late of Mt. Pleasant twp. dec'd.
17. Final account of Peter Laubach surviving ex'r. of John Laubach late of Benton twp. dec'd.
18. Account of samuel Neyhard admr. of Sam'l. Miller late of scott twp. dec'd.
19. Account of Peter Ent, admr. de bonis non, with the will annexed of Richard Hall of Orange twp. dec'd.
20. First and final account of Peter Kern, admr with the will annexed de bonis non of William H. Davison, late of Catawissa dec'd.
21. Final account of B. P. Fortner admr. of Jonathan Knittle late of Catawissa twp. dec'd.
22. Final account of B. P. Fortner admr. of John Burke late of Franklin twp. dec'd.
23. Final account of W. H. Abbott admr. of Philip Yost late of Locust twp. dec'd.
24. Account of David Whitmire ex'r. of George Whitmire late of Scott twp. dec'd.
25. First and final account of Frederick Istler, admr. of Sarah Fiedler, late of Bloom twp. dec'd.

J. G. FREEZE, Register.
Bloomsburg April 2, 1869.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the third day of May, 1869 at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Elisha Albertson, of Greenwood twp. dec'd.
2. Widow of Alexander W. Ree, of Centralia bor. dec'd.
3. Widow of C. B. Reitsnyder, of Catawissa twp. dec'd.
4. Widow of Samuel Mears, of Locust twp. dec'd.
5. Widow of John R. Eves, of Greenwood twp. dec'd.
6. Widow of William Wanlin, of Centre twp. dec'd.
7. Widow of Philip Salzig, of Centre twp. dec'd.
8. Widow of Patrick Donnelly, of Centralia bor. dec'd.
9. Widow of Jacob Gohn, of Mifflin twp. dec'd.
10. Widow of Abraham Dietterich, of Centre twp. dec'd.
11. Widow of John Reichard of Madison twp. dec'd.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register
Bloomsburg April 2, 1869.

QUANTITY vs QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S Extract Sarsaparilla. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A POLITICAL, LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWSPAPER.

The New York Times—started in September, 1851—has for many years been recognized as as among the most successful, popular and influential newspapers in the country. It is still under the control and management of its original founders who, with greatly increased resources and experience, will spare no pains to extend and strengthen its claims upon the confidence and support of the public.

In its political discussions and preferences the Times is Republican,—and supports the principles and leading measures of that party as on the whole best calculated to secure the peace and promote the prosperity of all sections of our common country. It was among the first to advocate the nomination and election of General Grant to the Presidency, and will sustain, with all the ability it can command, the principles and policy of his Administration.

The Times will insist upon Reform in all branches of the public service,—economy in the administration of the Government,—the payment of the public debt and the maintenance of the public credit,—the adoption of equal and impartial suffrage,—the removal of useless political disabilities,—the preservation of peace,—the elevation of labor,—the vindication of our national rights,—and, in general such measures as will strengthen our Republican institutions in the confidence of our own people, and commend them to the respect and admiration of the rest of the world.

Its Correspondence, by Telegraph and by Mail from all parts of the world, will be full, prompt, reliable and interesting. In this respect it will, maintain the high reputation it has thus far enjoyed.

Its Reports of proceedings in Congress and in the State Legislature,—of the Law Courts, social, political and literary associations, public meetings, and of whatever else may exist of attract the public interest, will be prepared with care and with special attention to the convenience and instruction of the body of the Reading Public. In its Commercial, Financial, Real Estate and general Market Reports, special pains will be taken to embody the latest news, in the most reliable, concise and readable form.

A Literary Department will be maintained, in which will be given Reviews and notices of all the important and interesting issues of the Press;—and the Fine Arts, including Music, the Drama, painting and sculpture, will receive careful attention at the hands of competent and experienced critics.

The Editorial Department of the Times will be devoted to the intelligent, temperate and useful discussion of the current events of the day, in every department of public activity and interest, with the general aim of instructing and guiding the public mind rather than exciting public passion or promoting party advantage. Special care will be taken to exclude everything which can deprave the morals, or lower the taste of the great body of its intelligent readers.

The Times issues three editions, all of the very largest size, on large quarto sheets, each containing *forty-six* columns, printed in clear and legible type, at the following rates:

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Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
April 3, '68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

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HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY! OR THE FARMER'S BOOK OF PRACTICAL INFORMATION

ON AGRICULTURE, STOCK RAISING, FRUIT CULTURE, SPECIAL CROPS, DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND FAMILY MEDICINE.

BY C. W. DICKERMAN,

Member of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, American Pomological Society, Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, &c., &c.

ASSISTED BY HON. CHARLES L. FLINT, Secretary Mass., State Board of Agriculture, AND OTHER PRACTICAL AGRICULTURAL WRITERS.

THIS USEFUL WORK

TREATS PRACTICALLY OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

The Laying Out and Construction of Stone and Tile Drains.—The Theory and Practice of Plowing.—The Husbanding and Application of Manures.—The Purchase and Use of Commercial Fertilizers.—The Selection, Use, and Care of Implements.—The Culture of all the Grasses, Cereals, and Roots.—The Cultivation of Special Crops, such as, Cotton, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Hemp, etc., etc.—The Breeding and Management of all kinds of Stock, Horses, Cattle, Dairy Stock, Sheep, Swine, Goats, Poultry, and Bees.—The Symptoms of every Disease of Domestic Animals, with Plain, Simple, and Easily Obtained Remedies.—Fruit Culture in all its Branches; Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Small Fruits, Grape Culture, and Wine Making.—Market Gardening, Farmers' Gardens, Vegetables, Melons, etc.—Farm Buildings, Dwelling House, Sheds, Sheep Barns, Stables, Piggeries and Poultry Houses.—Domestic Economy, Receipts of all Kinds.—Domestic Medicines, the best Remedies Employed in Family and Animal Practice with Plain Directions for the Treatment of Diseases.

CONDITIONS.

The Work will contain over SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY OCTAVO PAGES, on heavy paper, in new type, and will be illustrated with

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FINE ENGRAVINGS by Sartain and other artists, and will be furnished to those only who order it of our agents.

M. C. M'CLELLAN, Bloomsburg Pa.
Agent for Columbia County.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on Monday the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon Samuel Creasy, Administrator of Charles R. Hess's Estate late of Mifflin twp., in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain undivided half of a message or

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Centerville, Columbia county, Daniel Jamison owning the other undivided half of the lot, adjoining the main road leading to Bloomsburg, and the Evangelical or Albright Methodist Church lot with the appurtenances. Whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Centre and county aforesaid, Bloomsburg, Pa., JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation nisi. Rule, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi.

SAMUEL CREASY, Administrator.
Mar. 14, '69-tf.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers offer at private sale, a valuable tract of land lying in Orange township, Columbia county, about one half mile from

LIGHT STREET;

on the public road leading to Orangeville; and known as the Powder Mill Farm, and containing about

SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND,

of which Fifty acres is cleared, and under good cultivation. There are on the premises

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE,

a Frame Stable, some fruit trees, a spring of good water, and the District School House.

PRICE EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

TERMS.—One third cash, and the balance secured by Bond and Mortgage, on payments to suit purchasers.

NOTE WELL:—The water power formerly used to drive the Powder Mill, and suitable for a Saw Mill, Tannery, Woollen Factory, Distillery or other light manufacturing purposes; will be sold either with the above or separately at $500 on the same terms.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
JOHN G. FREEZE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar. 12, '69-3m.

$2000 A YEAR.

With little labor, something entirely new for all those out of employment, astonishing results heard from, every day since discovered $5 to $10 per day made by every one who has yet taken hold of the business, open to all, no capital required. All those having any fear of failure, unemployed will oblige me by not noticing this; all others address me without delay. For particulars please enclose stamp for circular. Address Valentine Blank, New Bloomfield Perry Co., Pa. Nov. 27, '68-6m.*

B. P. Wilson & Co. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. | Thos. H. Morrow, A. L. CHAMBERLIN, NEW YORK.

Our Lake and Mound Vineyard Wines and Brandies, so popular on the Pacific Coast, are pressed from as fine fruit as is produced in the world. We grow the grapes, run our own presses, and offer them as our own production. We invite orders from the trade under the full guarantee of the house of their absolute purity.

WILSON, MORROW & CHAMBERLIN,
Mar. 5, '69-1m. 15 Murray Street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A POLITICAL, LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWSPAPER.

The New York Times—started in September, 1851—has for many years been recognized as as among the most successful, popular and influential newspapers in the country. It is still under the control and management of its original founders who, with greatly increased resources and experience, will spare no pains to extend and strengthen its claims upon the confidence and support of the public.

In its political discussions and preferences the Times is Republican,—and supports the principles and leading measures of that party as on the whole best calculated to secure the peace and promote the prosperity of all sections of our common country. It was among the first to advocate the nomination and election of General Grant to the Presidency, and will sustain, with all the ability it can command, the principles and policy of his Administration.

The Times will insist upon Reform in all branches of the public service,—economy in the administration of the Government,—the payment of the public debt and the maintenance of the public credit,—the adoption of equal and impartial suffrage,—the removal of useless political disabilities,—the preservation of peace,—the elevation of labor,—the vindication of our national rights,—and, in general such measures as will strengthen our Republican institutions in the confidence of our own people, and commend them to the respect and admiration of the rest of the world.

Its Correspondence, by Telegraph and by Mail from all parts of the world, will be full, prompt, reliable and interesting. In this respect it will, maintain the high reputation it has thus far enjoyed.

Its Reports of proceedings in Congress and in the State Legislature,—of the Law Courts, social, political and literary associations, public meetings, and of whatever else may exist of attract the public interest, will be prepared with care and with special attention to the convenience and instruction of the body of the Reading Public. In its Commercial, Financial, Real Estate and general Market Reports, special pains will be taken to embody the latest news, in the most reliable, concise and readable form.

A Literary Department will be maintained, in which will be given Reviews and notices of all the important and interesting issues of the Press;—and the Fine Arts, including Music, the Drama, painting and sculpture, will receive careful attention at the hands of competent and experienced critics.

The Editorial Department of the Times will be devoted to the intelligent, temperate and useful discussion of the current events of the day, in every department of public activity and interest, with the general aim of instructing and guiding the public mind rather than exciting public passion or promoting party advantage. Special care will be taken to exclude everything which can deprave the morals, or lower the taste of the great body of its intelligent readers.

The Times issues three editions, all of the very largest size, on large quarto sheets, each containing *forty-six* columns, printed in clear and legible type, at the following rates:

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum.....$12
The Daily Times, exclusive of Sunday Edition, 10
The

Farmer's Department.

What Shall We Have for Dinner.

FRIEND EDITOR,—There is not a housekeeper among the legion who read your paper, who is not frequently "put to" to know what the day's dinner is to consist of. I have more than once said to myself, "O dear? what shall we have for dinner to day?" and was no nearer to the fact. Latertly I have adopted a bill of fare for the whole week, and this trouble almost entirely vanishes, and not only with one but all the meals. And this is my programme for dinner, but each housewife will of course make up one for herself. I only offer mine for consideration:

SUNDAY. Roast-beef, mashed potatoes, mashed turnips, celery or a cold-slaw, and a maccaroni. Dessert, a rice-pudding or apples.

MONDAY. Soup made of a knuckle of veal or a shin of beef, which ought to be enough for a large family for two or three times; the roast-beef cold; roasted potatoes, stewed onions. Dessert, peach or apple pie.

TUESDAY. Stewed mutton, plenty of gravy, with potatoes, turnips, carrots, onions, commonly called an "Irish stew." Dessert, apple-dumplings, the crust made of potatoes and only as much flour as will hold the crust together. To be eaten with milk or cream and molasses, or molasses only, or sugar, as to taste.

WEDNESDAY. Soup as for Monday, corned-beef and cabbage, with side dishes of turnips and potatoes whole. Dessert, an Indian meal pudding sweetened liberally with good molasses, an excellent and wholesome dessert.

THURSDAY. A leg or quarter of mutton roasted, with potatoes cooked under the meat, mashed turnips, and coldslaw. Dessert, peach or apple pie.

FRIDAY. Pork and beans, boiled potatoes "in their jackets," and what remains of Wednesday's dinner. Dessert, apple-dumplings.

SATURDAY. Soup, which, if there should be none of the "stock" on hand from the knuckle of veal or shin of beef, before referred to, can be made of the scraps on hand. Then the remains of the mutton on Thursday and the pork on Friday, with potatoes, coldslaw, &c. Dessert, a boiled bread-pudding, made of risen bread-dough as light as possible, liberally dosed with dried currants or raisins, or both.

I offer the above as a substantial farmer's dinner for the seven days in the week. It must be borne in mind that poultry, game or fish can be substituted for any of the dinners where fresh meat is down, or something else that happens once in a while to present itself unexpectedly.

As to breakfasts and suppers, every housekeeper will provide these as circumstances allow. One or two things, however, I would suggest, that good black tea be substituted for coffee, which is sure sooner or later to produce dyspepsia. Tea is just as refreshing and entirely wholesome. That nothing should be *fried* that can be *broiled*. Msuh, flitch, pork, chops, scrapple, &c., we suppose must be, but beyond this avoid it as much as possible. There is nothing harder on the digestion than the burnt particles of fat produced by frying. No person who has not the stomach of an ostrich can swallow this for any length of time without suffering.

As I am, as you know, the wife of a farmer, I respectfully submit the forgeoing to the housekeepers who read your invaluable journal.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

POULTRY MANURE—HOW TO SAVE IT.—Poultry manure, one of the most valuable fertilizers made upon the farm, is too often allowed to go to waste. The hens and turkeys roost upon trees, under the shed in the wagon-house, or wherever it happens. To save the manure, these birds must be taught to roost in one place. Turkeys readily take to elevated poles, near the house or barn, and these should always be provided for them. Sweep up their droppings every few days, and put in a box or barrel, and keep dry. Hens will roost under cover, and a hen-house should always be one of the farm buildings. The floor, if not boards in a loft, should be such that it can be cleaned easily and frequently. It is well to keep plaster or dried peat under the fowls. Put the sweepings in old barrels as fast as they accumulate. In a dry state they will keep a long time without much loss. It is customary to mix these droppings with wood ashes, without much attention to definite proportions, at the time of planting, and drop in the hill for corn and potatoes. If care is taken to keep the seed from contact with the manure, they produce very satisfactory results. But this is the best way of using it: Two or three weeks before planting, mix the contents of the barrels with about three times their bulk of moist loam or peat under cover. When the mass is well heated, shovel it over and mix it with as much more loam or peat, and let it lie until wanted. This may be worked into beds prepared for garden seeds, or dropped a handful to the hill, for field crops, and will always tell a good story at harvest time.

A HORSE that is in the harness every day needs an abundance of food and the right kind. Oats make more muscle than corn, and should always form part of the food of a hard working horse. Corn gives plumpness and imparts warmth. The colder the weather the more corn; the harder the work, the more oats.

FOOD FOR CHICKENS.—A writer recommends for chickens, for the first week after hatching, hard boiled eggs, to be given, chopped fine, at least twice a day; wheat steeped in milk, and coarse Indian meal, bread crumbs, etc. A change of food is necessary twice a week, substituting cracked corn for wheat.

A CORRESPONDENT of the American Farmers' Magazine helped to build a corn crib in Vermont fifty-five years ago, which is still in good order and in which no rat or mouse was ever known to be. It is on stone pillars, two feet high, each capped by a broad flat stone, smooth on the underside.

RATHER pay wages to a servant, than accept the offered help of occasional attendants—such are never paid.

THE *Ohio Farmer* asserts that nine-tenths of the foot and ankle ailments of the horse are traceable to standing on dry plank floors.

For the Young Folks.

Prince Cheri.

(Continued.)

Hardly had she finished these words before Cheri saw with horror he was the monster she described. He had the head of a lion, the horns of a bull, the feet of a wolf and the tail of a viper.—At the same time he found himself in a great forest, on the brink of a fountain wherein he saw his horrible form reflected, and lieard a voice which said, "Consider attentively the state to which thy crimes have reduced thee. Thy mind is become a thousand times more frightful than thy body." Cheri recognized the voice of Candid, and in his fury he turned to throw himself on her and, if it had been possible, to devour her; but he saw no one, and the same voice said to him, "I mock thy impotent fury, and will humble thy pride by placing thee under the power of thine own subjects."

Cheri thought that by flying from this fountain he should escape from much of his vexation, as he should no longer have his ugliness and deformity before his eyes; he rushed therefore into the wood; but hardly had he gone a few steps, when he fell into a hole which had been made to catch a bear, and immediately the hunters, who had climbed the trees to watch for their prey, descended, and having secured him with chains, led him towards the capital city of his kingdom.

On the way, instead of perceiving that he had drawn on himself this chastisement by his own fault, he cursed the Fairy, gnawed his chains, and gave himself up to his rage. As he approached the city to which they were conducting him, he observed great rejoicing going on; and the hunters having asked what had happened, were told that Prince Cheri, who had had no pleasure but in tormenting his people, had been destroyed in his chamber by a thunderbolt, for so they imagined. "The gods," said they, "could no longer support the excess of his wickedness, and have thus ridden the world of him. Four lords, accomplices of his crimes, thought to profit by the event, and to divide his kingdom amongst them; but the people who knew that it was their evil counsel which had corrupted the King, tore them to pieces, and have offered the crown to Suliman whom the wicked Cheri had wished to put to death. This worthy lord has just been crowned, and we celebrate this day as that of the deliverance of the kihgdom; for Suliman is virtuous, and will restore to us peace and prosperity."

Cheri groaned with rage at hearing this discourse; but it was far worse when he arrived in the Great Square before the Palace. He saw Suliman on a superb throne, and heard the people wish him a long life, to repair all the evils which his predecessor had committed. Suliman made a sign with his hand to request silence, and said to the crowd: "I have accepted the crown which you offered me, but only to preserve it for Prince Cheri; he is not dead as you believe. A Fairy has revealed this to me, and perhaps some day you will see him again as virtuous as he was in his youth. Alas!" continued he, shedding tears, "flatterers ruined him. I knew his heart, it was formed for virtue; and but for the poisonous discourse of those who surrounded him, he would have been a father to you. Detest his vices, but pity him, and let us all pray the gods to restore him to us. As for me, I should esteem myself too happy to bathe this throme with my blood, if I could see him ascend it again with those good dispositions which would make him fill it worthily."

The words of Suliman went to the heart of Cheri. He found then how sincere had been the attachment and fidelity of this excellent man, and for the first time reproached himself for his wickedness. Hardly had he listened to this good impulse than he felt the rage which had animated him subdued, he reflected on the crimes he had committed and confessed he had not been punished as severely as he had deserved.—He ceased to struggle in his iron cage, and became mild as a lamb. They placed him in a large menagerie, where they kept all sorts of monsters and wild beasts, and chained him up with the rest.

Cheri then came to the resolution of beginning to amend of his faults, by showing obedience to the man who kept him. This man was very brutal when he was in an ill-temper. Although the monster was very docile, he beat him without rhyme or reason. One day that this man was asleep, a tiger that had broken his chain threw himself upon him to devour him; at first Cheri felt an emotion of joy at seeing himself about to be delivered from his persecutor, but immediately after he condemned this feeling and wished himself at liberty. "I would," said he, "render good for evil by saving the life of this unhappy man." Hardly had he formed the wish than he saw his iron cage open, he threw himself before the man, who was now awake and defending himself from the tiger. The keeper thought himself lost when he saw the monster; but his fear was soon turned into joy—the benevolent monster sprang upon the tiger, strangled him, and then laid himself down at the feet of him whom he had saved. The man, penetrated by gratitude, was about to stoop to caress the monster which had rendered him so great a service, when he heard a voice which said, "A good action never goes without its reward," and at the same moment he saw only a pretty dog at his feet. Cheri charmed at this metamorphosis, bestowed a thousand caresses on his keeper, who took him in his arms and carried him to the King, to whom he related this marvelous story. The Queen desired to have the dog; and Cheri would have been very happy in his new condition had he been able to forget that he was once a man and a monarch. The Queen loaded him with caresses; but fearing that he would grow larger, she consulted her physicians who told her that she must give him no food but bread, and only a moderate quantity of that. Poor Cheri was dying of hunger half the day but he was obliged to have patience.

QUIBBLE, reading that "it has been decided in the Court of Queen's Bench, in Dublin, that a clergyman of the Court of England can legally marry himself," observes that this might be very well as a measure of economy, but even in the hardest times he would rather marry a woman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS
APPROVED JULY 25, 1868,

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.
PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA,
Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company offers the following advantages:
It is a National Company, Chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a home company in every locality.
Its policies are exempt from attachment;
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Polices may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to
E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JOEL E. BRADLEY, Bloomsburg Pa.,
Special Agent for Montour & Columbia Counties
Feb. 19,'69.-1yr.

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.
Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS,
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Have, with a view to meet the increased demand for their
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES,
Appointed
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
As their sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their agents to meet the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times
SPECTACLES UNEQUALLED BY ANY FOR THEIR STRENGTHENING AND PRESERVING QUALITIES,
Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn. There is *no glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness*, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healthy sight*. They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT!
And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST, always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.
—:O:—
CAUTION.
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG PA.,
Is the ONLY Agent appointed in this place.
☞ WE EMPLOY NO PEDDLERS.
Feb. 19,'68,-1y.

WE HAVE NO
TRAVELING AGENTS
Farmers and Dealers who send their orders *direct* to us, can avail themselves of the
LOWEST PRICES
And *save the Commission*. Early orders will be advantageous to buyers.
ALLEN & NEEDLES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED
SUPER—PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND THE
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.
FISH GUANO.
A splendid Manure packed in barrels.
We also offer for sale PURE LAND PLASTER, HYDRAULIC CEMENT and a full assortment of OILS and Candles. A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
For sale by THE BLOOMSBURG IRON CO.,
Feb. 19,'69-3m. BLOOMSBURG PA.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

GET THE BEST.
Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.
E. B. BIDLEMAN.
May 15,'68

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
☞ His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&C., &C. &C.
GROCERIES, MACKEREAL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce.
PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,
Is now offering to the public his Stock of
SPRING GOODS
consisting in part of a full line of
INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG
CARPETS,
Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,
HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,
of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Good assortment of
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.
Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment
GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,
FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL
in one-half and one-fourth barrels.
Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.
J. J. BROWER.
Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115
WM. T. HOPKINS
Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to No. 1115 CHESTNUT, ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class *Wholesale and Retail* Trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾ yards round, of Plain and Gored Paniers, Walking Skirts, Reception Trails, &c., together with over ninety different varieties of Misses' and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and real *Cheapness*, are unequaled by any other goods in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order, Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail.
Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 Springs, 35 Cents; 20 Springs, 45 Cents; 25 Springs, 55 Cents; 30 Springs, 65 Cents; and 40 Springs, 75 Cents.
CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! 57 different styles and prices, from 75 Cents to $7.00, embracing R. Worley, "Beckel," "Glove Fitting," Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coteil Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.
Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.
GENERAL AGENT for the BARTRAM AND FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No. 1 Machines, Price $55 each, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of a Machine, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.
mar.26'68-3m.

1869. SPRING 1869.
OPENING OF NEW SILKS,
OPENING OF NEW SHAWLS,
OPENING OF NEW CHINTZES,
OPENING OF NEW POPLINS,
Full stock of STAPLE and FANCY
SPRING GOODS.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
Philadelphia,
Mar. 25,'69-5t.

LEHIGH VALLEY AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL WORKS.
BREINIG & HELFRICH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BREINIG'S COMPLETE
BONE MANURE.
A concentrated manure combining the reliable fertilizing properties of BONE DUST or GROUND BONE, with the active elements of PERUVIAN GUANO, AMMONIACAL MATTER, AND
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
NOTICE.—We prepare but the one article, guaranteeing it as standard, reliable and uniform. Lower grades and variations in quality to suit different ideas of prices are generally produced by different proportions of adulteration. Farmers can save money by reducing the quality themselves. We use only Bone and no Phosphatic Guano for Phosphate of Lime. Send for "Farmers' Manure Guide." For sale at Manufacturer's rate by
A. J. ALBERTSON, Rohrsburg, Pa.
J. J. ROBBINS & Co. Bloomsburg Pa.
Mar.19,'69-6m. WALTER SCOTT, Catawissa Pa.

AZURENE.
'Concentrated Indigo.'
FOR THE LAUNDRY.
It is warranted not to streak, or in any manner injure the finest fabrics.
FOR FAMILY USE Sold in FIVE cents, TEN cents, and TWENTY cents boxes.
Each TWENTY cents box, besides having FIVE TIMES as much blue as the FIVE cents box, contains a pocket pin cushion or cavery bag.
For Hotel and large Laundry use, it is put up in $2 00 boxes.
See that each Box has proper Trade Mark.
For sale by H. H. MILLER & SON.
Bloomsburg Pa. Feb. 12,'69-3mo.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after May 18th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.
TRAINS SOUTHWARD.
2.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.
WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
9.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov 30th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South.		Going North.	
	Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.35	4.10	12.05	9.45
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.47	11.30	9.10
Kingston	6.20	5.25	10.57	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.02	7.38
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.30	6.55	7.49	6.16
Rupert	8.58	7.47	8.18	6.00
Danville	9.04	8.20	7.16	5.23
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.43	9.05	7.10	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.
H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—1868.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23rd 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
WESTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland.....6.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.50p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 m.
" " " Nort'd.....6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.
EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.55 a.m.
" " " North'd.....5.35 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....10.00 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....6.25 p.m.
" " " Nort'd.....9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.30 p.m.
Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 7.50 a.m	Williamsport,	Arr, 6.16 p. m.
" 8.20 "	Muncy,	Dep. 5.41 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown,	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton,	" 4.55 "
" 9.52 "	Danville,	" 4.10 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert,	" 3.51 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa,	" 3.35 "
" 11.40 "	Ringtown,	" 2.28 "
" 12.30 p.m.	Summit,	" 1.50 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake,	" 1.40 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.20 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec. 14th, 1868.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West, for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3,50, 5,50 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 Noon and 2,05 & 10,50p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 11,00, a.m., & 12,20 noon & 3,50, 7,00 & 10,05 p. m. and 6,35 a.m respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 3,50 a. m., and 10.50 p.m. trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8,10 a.m., & 2,05 & 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10p.m. trains making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m, and 3,30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a. m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m., trains from N.Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,35 p.m stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 7,30, 8,45 a.m., and 2,45 p.m. Shamokin at 5,25 a. m., Ashland at 7,05a.m and 12,30 p.m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m., and 2,20 p.m., for Philadelphia.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,30 a.m. and 11,30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Fremont.
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 4,45 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,00 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,15 a.m., and 5,30 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8,10 a.m., and 12,45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad
On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading. Pottsville 8,00 a.m. and Harrisburg 5,50 a.m. and 4,10 and 10,50 p.m., and Reading at 1,05 and 3,00 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12,50 a.m., and 7,31 a.m. for New York, and 4,35 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 150 pounds allowed to each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Dec, 14, 1868.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Winter arrangement, 1868-69. Trains leave as follows:

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.	
Accom. Great Bend	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Great Bend Accom.	
	A.M.				
	9.00	New York	4.15		
	7.30	Philadelphia	6.30		
	11.15	New Hampton	2.40		
	11.30	Washington	2.26		
	11.47	Oxford	2.10		
	11.57	Bridgeville	2.00		
	12.05	Manunka Chunk	1.50		
	12.30	Delaware	1.45		
	12.40	Mount Bethel	1.39		
	12.53	Water Gap	1.26		
	1.10	Stroudsburg	12.51		
	1.20	Sprague ville	12.41		
	1.30	Henryville	12.31		
	1.48	Oakland	12.14		
	2.05	Forks	11.56		
	2.26	Tobyhanna	11.37		
	2.40	Goudsboro	11.24		
	3.02	Moscow	11.00		
	3.13	Dunning	10.50		
	A.M. 3.25	Greenville	10.38		
	10.30	Scranton	10.20	6.30	
	11.00	Clark's Summit	9.48	6.04	
	11.30	Abington	9.40	5.50	
	12.00	Factoryville	9.24	5.25	
	12.25	Nicholson	6.00	5.01	
	12.55	Hopbottom	8.43	4.30	
	1.20	Montrose	8.20	3.55	
	1.50	New Milford	7.50	3.20	
	6.05	Great Bend	7.40	5.50	
			A.M	P.M	

Dinner and supper at Delaware station.
CONNECTIONS.
At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, Easton, &c.
At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R., for New York, Newark, Morristown, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.
At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c.
At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., for Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Bloomsburg, Rupert, Danville, Northumberland, &c., also, with Delaware & Hudson R. R., for Olyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale.
At Great Bend, with Erie Railway, for Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Ithaca, Syracuse, and Oswego.
R. A. HENRY,
Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
[may17'67-6m.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed,
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

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McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
in large quantities and at redneed rates, alway on hand.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and still higher recompense,
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,
at the
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.
These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was the ONLY ONE so honored.
In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE FIRST PREMIUMS in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest